Commencement at the University. We are under obligations to an esteemed friend for the following interesting account of Commencement week at the University of North-Carolina.

We understand that the young gentlemen of the University who took part in the public exercises, acquitted themselves well, and some of them remarkably well. It was evident that they had given faithful attention to their studies, and that their very competent and able instructors had been diligent, patient, and thorough in the performance of their

We have heard the address of Henry W. Miller. Esq., before the two Societies, the address of Hon. Warren Winslow before the Alumni Association, the Valedictory Sermon by Bishop Otev, and the address of Rev. Dr. Hawks before the Historical Society, all spoken of in terms of warm commendation, We presume they will be published. The address of Mr. Miller, we understand, though far from being of perversion. So fanatics are trying to wrest our gloa partizan or sectional character, was mainly devoted to the present condition of the country, and to the importance of union among the Southern people, with a view to protect the Constitution and preserve the Union of the States. Its whole tone, and the sentiments expressed, were such, we understand, as should command the cordial approval of every truehearted Southern man. The orator, we learn, was justly severe upon the prevailing and increasing follies and fanaticisms of the North; and took and maintained the position that the only hope for the preservation of our institutions was to be found in requiring of the free States a rigid observance of the federal Constitution.

THE COMMENCEMENT AT CHAPEL HILL MESSES. EDITORS: The press is well nigh ubiquitous in our country, yet it by no means follows that every Editor is every where. Now, inasmuch as the ten thousand readers of the Standard will require their usual description of the sayings and doings at Chapel Hill during the present week; and inasmuch as you were not here, let me supply your lack of service as best I may. So you may still be the Standard for attention to all that concerns the vital interests of our homes and homefolks. Doubtless, many in all parts of our State, like yourself, would have come up to this "feast of reason and flow of soul," if they could have come For their comfort under disappointment, and to reward the diligent annalist of A. D. 1057, I ask for a corner in one of your weekly issues.

Monday, you know, begins Commencement week at Chapel Hill, and the intellectual feast begins, as every Christian feast ought to begin, with the worship of the God of Christians. The Senior Class was fortunate in inducing Bishop Otey to come from his far distant home, to give them solemn words of warning and cheerful words of hope. Bishop Otey is a man utterly without pretentiousness-whose heart is warm and eye single to the great work before him. His words and marner may not be dictated by man's wisdom, but in all Godly sincerity and simplicity he sets solemnly and impressively before the people the will of God for their salvation. The Bishop chose for his text Romans, 14: 13. (" Judge this rather, that no man put a stuming along with that of others-that each man is responsible to God for all the good he can do to his fellow man. The text represents life as a pilgrimage, performed not by isolated individuals along a common road, but by a caravan where the safety of each was of interest to all, and the safety of all was of interest to each. That individuals could do much for and with masses he illustrated very finely by the influence of Peter the Great, Napoleon Bonaparte, Byron, Tamerlane, &c. The will was most often in fault when men did not much for their fellows. The resolution to do great things for others should be formed by his young auditors while they were at College, and as they were leaving its walls forever. Influences adverse to such high resolves surrounded them. Stil', means to evade their opposition were at hand. In his own case the example and teachings, and familiar intercourse of the present senior professor of the University were, under the blessing of God, the means by which he himself had been preserved from many of the snares set for youth, and if he had ever done any thing good for his fellowmen, he had derived much of the stimulus to do so from that venerable man. It is almost needless to say that the sermon was listened to by a large and intelligent audience with marked attention, and it is hoped that its philosophic deductions, and earnest exhortations fell like good seed into good ground, to bring forth hereafter a hundred fold of fruit.

On Tuesday all of us who could get there, assembled at the Chapel to hear Dr. Hawks tell the story of Mecklenburg, and pour forth his heart to vindicate the honor of what we call its Declaration of Independence. That essay is a wonderful thing, display ing immense patience and labor in the collection of its materials, admirable skill and taste in its arrangement, passages of exquisite beauty and pathos, and strong emotion and deep feeling in its utterance. It was evidently a work of love thus to plead with North Carolinians for the honor of North Carolina. A sketch of the address as delivered at Charlotte has been widely circulated in the papers, so that it is not worth while to attempt one here. Dr. Hawks repeated the address at Chapel Hill by the particular request of the Historical Society of the University, whose guest he was while here. We can only say that, if Dr. Hawks did not prove what every North Carolinian wished to be proved, it was not for the lack of diligent research, skilful collocations, glowing appeals, polished irony, piercing wit, or charming delivery. Said one of his hearers, "if Dr. Hawks is not right he ought to be,"-said another, "I must get cool before I can decide what I ought to believe." The subject of this true-hearted paper presents a most admirable field for debate. So much can be said on both sides of the question, and well said, that we would greatly delight in seeing it all together. There is a providential mystery connected with the discussion. Why was it that no one was led to where "the resolves" of the 31st May, 1775, were preserved until all who had heard them read had died-and no one could be called on to say whether there were two such papers published in 1775, or to declare which of the two is the right and only one? Had the resolves of the 31st been discovered before the year 1819, perhaps we never would have heard of the Declaration of the 20th.

Tuesday afternoon was occupied by meetings of the two Literary Societies to which the public was not invited. So concerning them we can only record the fact that such meetings were held, and doubtless were deeply interesting to those who could say "open sesame," to those mysterious doors.

On Tuesday night the competitors in declamation from the Freshman Class appeared in the following

1. The South......SIMMS. WILLIAM T. NICHOLSON, Halifax Co.

JUNIUS C. BATTLE, Chapel Hill.

BENJAMIN W. BROWN, Pitt Co. 4. Emmet on being found "Guilty." TOBIAS GIBSON, Louisiana.

5. Duties of American Citizens Webster. WILLIAM J. HEADEN, Chatham Co.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, Concord.

3. Regulus to the Roman Senate......SARGENT.

Iowa M. Roysten, Raleigh. 4. North Carolina MRS. (" TENELLA") CLARKE HENRY J. HOGAN, Chapel Hill.

Of these young gentlemen perhaps Messrs. Nicholson and Coleman exhibited most spirit and taste. Mr. Gibson might have done well had he refrained from degrading a piece intended to produce a tragic effect into an ill-considered farce. Young speakers ought to recollect that there are those whose applause is worth far more than that of giddy girls and brainless boys.

The morning of Wednesday is always devoted to the annual address before the Dialectic and Philan-

thropic Societies. This address was delivered by Mr. Henry W. Miller, of Raleigh, who sustained his high reputation as a writer and as a speaker, and won frequent and hearty plaudits from the crowded house before him. After a graceful allusion to times and scenes with which he was familiar as a student of the University, and a patriotic exultation over the striking progress of the present age in all the elements of material happiness and strength, he undertook to investigate the symptons and the caus-es of the decay in the social and moral strength which he feared was surely invading our body politic. From this investigation he hoped to deduce some profitable suggestions which might arrest the downward tendency around us. Whatever Mr. Miller says on momentous occasions is always well said and worthy of attentive consideration. His contrast between the conditions of our country in 1791 and in 1851 was very striking, and the inference that he thence drew as to the innate wisdom and strength of our Constitution went right home to the hearts of his hearers. But there is nothing that, when left to the care of fallen humanity, can escape rious Constitution into an instrument of oppression. Their efforts must be resisted to the death, with a quiet, well poised, imperturbable dignity. So also evils affect the social and the religious state. There are witnessed by a licentious press a prurient literature, a corrupted Congress, and a prostituted pulpit Spiritualism, and Fourierism, and Mormonism, and Free Love were also monstrous morbid growths which indicated deep disease in the body on which they fed Most carnestly and eloquently did he call on his young fellow-citizens to bring their powers to the help of their country, and by cultivating the love of truth, respect for law, div'ne and human, domestic purity, and profound veneration for the Constitution, establish our present civilization on a sure basis and render its progress both brilliant and enviable. This address gave great satisfaction, and most fortunate as a people would we be, were its weighty councels thoughtfully pondered and perseveringly practised.

At the conclusion of Mr. Miller's address the Alumni Association for the first time gave us an insight into what outsiders usually regard as its mys teries-the election of its chief officer. The President of the Association, the venerable James Mebane of Caswell county, was absent, and one of the Vice Presidents present took the chair, as in duty bound, to arrange, as was thought, the usual proesssion of Alumni to their private business meeting in the College library. But, instead of doing as has been done hitherto, the Association turned in and elected a new President, and committed to him the ordering of the usual ceremonies. It is understood that the Alumni Association determined that suitable arrangements should be made for dedicating the monument to Dr. Caldwell at the next annual meeting, and that a eulogy commemorative of Dr. Caldwell's great services to the University and to the State, should then be pronounced by some one of his

pupils. At 4 P. M., the Hon, Warren Winslow, of Fayetteville, appeared as the Orator of the Alumni Association. Mr. Winslow is a graduate of 1827, and was attended on the stage by the President of the Association, Mr. Paul C. Cameron, and by Messrs. Wm. Eaton, Henry T. Clark, and Hon. D. M. Barringer. Mr. Winslow's address was a very nice thing-appropriate to the time and place, genial, and sparkling with many gems of wit and fancy. His object was to arouse us North Carolinians to a life more worthy the real character and great resources of the bling block, or an occasion to fall in his brother's | State. We hope his appeal may so excite some of w 1y,") and enforced from it the high religious obli- the sons of Carolina that Wheeler's History and Alamance may not be long regarded as our only litera-

ry productions. At night the following young gentlemen appeared as competitors from the Sophomore Class:

1. " Virginia. A Lay of Ancient Rome." MACAULEY. JAMES P. COFFIN, Tennessee. 2. Intidelity rebuked......PHILLIPS. THOMAS C. EVANS, Milton. JOSEPH L. GRANBERY, Tennessee. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND, Chapel Hill. . Past and Present of America.....Cushing. WELLS THOMPSON, Texas.

1 Our "Manifest Destiny."......Cushing. HENRY L. RUGELY, Texas. 2. Dr. Kane. A dirge......ANONYMOUS. C. STEPHENS CROOM, New York. JOHN T. COOK. Warrenton:

. The Mississippi Contested Election........... PRENTISS. HENRY C. LEA, Alabama. Ambition......Anonymous

CHARLES W. McCLAMMY, New Hanover Co. Messrs. Coffin and Kirkland were very much praised for the good taste and spirit they displayed in the performance of their parts. We do not think that the pieces selected for declamation on Tuesday and Wednesday nights manifested that the young gentlemen were extensively acquainted with the el oquence of Ancient and Modern times. It is a good many years since Regulus bade the Carthaginian Ambasssdors take him back to their home, and it is to be presumed that the old gentleman went long ago. So also Emmett asked for the charity of silence, and as the request has been repeated many times, it is high time that it be granted. Prentiss. on the Mississipi election, makes us always lookou for the next train in the shape of "I have but one lamp," &c. Why may we not be refreshed by some appropriate declamation from the Greek and Latin Orators and Poets in their original languages? Why may we nothave dialogues from our dramas in French

and in English? The exercises of the evening were agreeably varied by Gov. Bragg's presenting to Mr. Charles W. McClammy the "Encyclopedæ of Biography," which had been offered as a prize by Dr. Wheat to the Sophomore Class for the most marked improvement in Composition. The award was made after an examination of the competing essays by the Board of Examiners. This is the third time that this prize has been offered, and it is understood that r has had a marked effect in exciting a generous emulation among the members of three successive

Thursday has been graduation day for many years, and is so still. On this occasion sixty-nine young men were known to be fit to receive the first degree in Arts, (but then this knowledge was in Latin.)-This is the largest number that has ever graduated at the University. The last Catalogue shows that it will not long remain the largest. Its successor there numbers 104, and after that comes a Class of 187. So, Messrs. Editors, there may be a Commencement for you to attend next year, if you live long enough.

The names of the graduates for A. D. 1857, according to their Latin look and sound, are as fol-

lows: Joannes Anthony, Pinckney-C. Harrington, Hubertus Harvey, Alphonso-Calhoun Avery, Leonidas-B. Hayley, Gulielmus-Holliday Hayley, Benjamin-Blount Barnes, Thadæus-C. Belsher, Robertus Bingham, Thomas-Norfleet Hill, Robertus-Joannes Cannon, Ludovicus-W. Howard, Eustachius Hunt, Joannes Calvinus Jacobs, Thomas Hilliard Christmas, Joannes-Hanaaer Coble, Gabriel-Jones Davie, Junius-Bynum DeBerry, Ludovicus-M. Jiggitts, Thomas-G. Johnst Gulielmus-Hill Jordan, Jr., Joannes-Edvardus Dugger, Thomas-Stephanus Kenan, Georg us-Michael Buskin, Joannes-Means Lawing, s-Hamilton Evans, Gulielmus-Jones Lea, Andreas-Jackson Flanner, Hugo-Walker Gardner, Exum Lewis, Benjamin-F. Grady, Jr., Daniel-McLean Graham, Joannes-Early Logan, Joannes-Washington Graham Joannes C. McLauchlin Gulielmus-P. McLean, Georgius-Henricus Gregory, Robertus-S. McLemore, Hamilton McMillan, Henricus-Clay Thompson Henricus-Roan Thorp, Isaacus-Newton Tillitt, Josephus Venable, Nathan-Perry Ward,

Jesse Hargrave, Hiram-Powell Harrell. Carolus-Andrews Mitchell. Normannus-Allen Morrison, Henricus Mullins, Gulielmus Stokes Norment Nathanae'-Hugo Watson, Jacobus-Ludovicus Webb, Cadwalladarus Polk, Junius-Napoleon Ramsay, Joannes-Elisæus Wharton, Felix-R. Roan, Julius-Alexander Robbins, Nathan-Bryan Whitfield, Franciscus-Smith Wilkins Edvinus-Smith Sanders, Gulielmus-H. Williams, Henricus-Wright Sessions, Gulielmus-Edvardus, Wilson, Felix-G. Smith, Jouathan-L. Steward. Georgius-L. Wimberly. Gulielmus-Moring Sutton,

The Representatives of the Class on the Chapel stage, and the subjects they discus ed were the fol. owing:

1. Sacred Mu ic. 2. Prayer.
3. Latin Salutatory, James Louis Adrian Webb, Tennes-

4. President Caldwell, JONATHAN LAPATETTE STEWARD, 5. The Teacher, Robert Binghaw, Orange Co.
6. The people, not infa-lible, Alphonso Calhoun Avery.

7 To whom does a country owe its success? John Calvin McLauchlin, Cumberland Co. 8. The Greek Language, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GRADT, JR. Duplin Co.

9. John DeWitt, John Hannage Coble, Guilford Co.

9. John DeWitt, John Hannage Coble, Guilford Co.

10. Greek Oration. Pericles, JOHN EDWARD DUGGER 11. Dr. Kane, CHARLES ANDREWS MITCHELL, Chapel Hill 12. The influence of Public Opinion, Julius ALEXANDER. RORBINS, Randolph Co. 13. French Oration. Madame Rowland, JOSEPH VENA

14. Action rules the world, John Washington Graham, Hillsborough.

15. The Valedictory, John Elisha Wharton, Guilford Co.

16. Sacred Music. 17. Benediction. We heard the speeches of Messrs. Bingham, Grady and Robbins spoken of as creditable to their authors. The Greek Oration was "done up" in fine style, its enunciation seemed to be entirely proper, and the energy of its delivery kept people closely attentive. The Valedictory was simple hearted and unaffected, and so entirely natural that people forgot they had heard many Valedictories heretofore, and that there were many more yet to be heard. Its artlessness

rendered it universally acceptable. From the annual Report we gather the following facts as likely to be of general interest : The distinctions in scholarship awarded to the

Senoir Class were as follows: The first distinction was assigned to Messrs. Avery, Bingham, Grady, Venable, Webb, and Wharton. The second to Messrs. Coble, Dugger, Harvey,

McLaughlin, Robbins, Smith, Steward, Thompson, and Wimberley. The third to Messrs, Belsher, D. Graham, J. W.

Graham, Hayley, W. H. Hayley, Mitchell, Thorp, Ward and Wilkinson It is understood that Mr. W. H. Jordan, who was

counted among the graduates, but absent attending to his tutorial duties at Wake Forest College, would have been entitled to a high rank in scholarship among his classmates. Messrs. Grady, Mitchell, Williams and Wimberley

were counted as having never failed in any one of the 4600 attendances required from them in the course of four years. Messrs. D. Graham, Lawing and Thorp were perfectly punctual during three years.

Messrs. L. B. Hayley and Steward were not absent during their connection of two years and a half with the University. At the close of its examination the Junior Class was counted as containing .92 members. Among

these the first distinction in scholarship was assigned to Messrs. Anderson, Buchanan, Dowd, Hammond, Lord, McAfee, Morehead and Perry.

The second was obtained by Messrs. Bell, Clement, Gilmer, Groover, Harris, Hay, Hill, Jones, K.

Marsh and Mason. The third was given to Messrs. J. Brown, Clark, Hadley, Harvey, F. Johnson, Lusher and Macartney. There were some distinctions awarded in particular departments, but we omit them as not of general interest. We also noticed that four of the Class failed to pass an approved examination, and thus showed that they preferred the gratification of present untrained impulses towards the lower and animal pleasures to the development of the nobler powers of humanity by a patient continuance in

Messrs. Buchanan, Faison, Foreman, F. Johnson, McAfee, Morehead, Wade, Walker and Whitfield were not absent from their duties during the year. Several others were mentioned as having maintained a creditable degree of punctuality.

The Sophomore Class consists at present of 114 members. Those counted as first in scholarship are Messrs. Harris, G. B. Johnston, W. B. Lynch and Stockton. The second rank consists of Messrs. Croom, Eure,

Ferguson, Fetter, Foster, Frierson, Gaines, Kirkland, McClammy, Morrow, Nixon, Robbins, J. Robbins, Rogers, Saunders, Sillers, Smith and Withers. The third of Messrs. Coffin, J. Cole, Daniel, T. Gallaway, Gatling, B. Green, J. C. Green, Isler, Jones, Knapp, J. B. Lynch, J. D. Lynch, McCormic, Rigeley, Walton, Webb and Woodburn.

There were others who were noticed as having made commendable progress in certain departments. Others of a different sort were indicated as having failed to pass an approved examination. Who these last were we leave to themselves to tell. Seventeen members of this class were counted as

absent from no duty during the year just closed, and several others were commended for their punctuality. Among the eighty-nine members of the Freshman Class, Messrs. Battle, Brooks, J. Royster, Scales, Wilson and Wooster were rewarded with the first distinction in scholarship. The second was assigned to Messrs. Bond, Brown,

Bruce, Bryan, Bullock, Cooper, Headen, Kelly, Martin, W. Nicholson, Philips, Pool, J. Taylor and Weir. The third was won by Messrs. Allen, Baird, Brickell, Graham, W. Graham, McCallum, McKellar, McKimmon, Mebane, Moore, Pearce, Plummer and Some others obtained particular distinctions, and

we were glad to be spared hearing that any were disapproved by reason of negligence in their studies. Messrs. Battle, Fogle, Hogan, Keily, McKellar, W. Nicholson, Pool and J. Royster were counted as entirely punctual in their duties during the year; but as these young gentlemen have only just donned their armor, let them not glory as those who have just doffed it. May their end be as creditable as is their beginning. We noticed that the degree of Bachelor of Science

was conferred on Mr. James E. Lindsay, of Greensborough. We understand that this is the first degree ever conferred by the School of Science at the University, and that his attainments rendered its recipient eminently worthy of the honor.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred in regular course upon William Badham, jr., of Edenton; William H. Bunn, of Wilson; Col. Henry J. Cannon, of Tennessee; Rev. Pleasant H. Dalton, of Madison; Dr. Thomas T. Dismukes, of Nashville, Tenn.; Joseph A. Engelhard, of Raleigh; John W. Graves, of Caswell; Dr. Benj. S. Green, of Franklin; John B. Gretter, of Salisbury; Delano W. Husted, of Raleigh; Sam'l S. Jackson, of Chapel Hill; Thos. C. Leak, of Richmond; Dr. W. L. Ledbetter, of Wadesborough; Leonidas J. Merritt, of Chatham; John M. Morrison, of Robeson; Rich'd B. Saunders, of Chapel Hill; Wm. L. Saunders, of Chapel Hill; Dr. Rufus W. Scott, of Washington; John D. Shaw, of Richmond; John D. Taylor, of Brunswick; Geo. N. Thompson, of Leasburg; Dr. Frederic A. Toomer, of Pittsboro'; James A. Wright, of Wilmington.

The Honorary Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Wm. S. Mason, of Raleigh, and on Lucian Holmes, of Wilmington,

The Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. Aaron V. Brown Postmaster General of the United States, an Alumnus of the

The Honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. W. Hooper, LL.D., another distinguished son of the University.

The Board of Examiners on the part of the Trustees at the examination in 1856, were Gov. Morehead, Gov. Graham, Giles Mebane, the Rev. C. B. Hassell and Col. W. L. Steele. These gentlemen were appointed to revisit the University during the examination just closed, that they might be able to judge what progress had been made in a year. The Rev. C. B. Hassell came as soon as he could, but at the very close of the examination. Col. Steele distinguished himself by his early, prompt, patient, interested and intelligent attention to the examination from its beginning to its end, through nine successive days. The other gentlemen were also present during more or less of this time, and the presence of all must have exerted a beneficial influence on the students, for whose good they left business of pressing importance to note what influences were bearing on the youth of the land, and how they were developing under those influences. Gov. Graham, in behalf of this Board of Examiners, read a carefully prepared and most important Report, the details of which are rather for the consideration of the Faculty and Trustees than to indulge the curiosity of the public. It expressed confidence in the energy and devotedness of the Faculty as at present constituted and specified several particulars in discipline, teaching, &c., which the present juncture of affairs rendered worthy of prompt and serious attention. Doubtless the serious suggestions of such a body of men will be of great-benefit to the University, and assure the public that no pains will be

spared to render the institution worthy of the highly honorable patronage it now receives.

It became the painful duty of Gov. Bragg, as President of the Board of Trustees, to announce that the Board had expelled from the University John C. Mobley, of S. C., and Paul L. Jones, of Alabama, for riotous behaviour -- the sad fruits of dissipation. As to the festivities that accompany the serious business of Commencement week, they passed off with about their usual gratification to those who enjoy them. Everything seemed well appointed and ordered. The company that graced the attendance on the exercises of the week was quite large. Among those gathered together in the Chapel might be seen Gov. Bragg, Senator Biggs, Gov. Manly, Gov. Graham, Dr. Hawks, Bishop Otey, Judge Battle, Mr. Bingham, Rev. Drs. Mason, Curtis and Teasdale, and the Rev. Messrs. Hudson, Thorn, Spear, Lynch and others of the clergy, and other notabilities in Church and State; and they brought a goodly number of their bright eyed daughters with them, to the great comfort of those who otherwise would have had no Commencement to enjoy.

To show what, under favorable circumstances, may result from this juxtaposition of positive and negative poles, we record the following fait accompli.

Married, on the morning of Friday, June 5th, 1857, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Phillips, Miss Selina Morrow to Mr. Henry C. Thompson of the Senior Class just graduated. Follow your leader, young gentlemen-follow your

The "New School" Presbyferian General Assembly ... Another Link Broken.

The General Assembly of the "new school" Presbyterian Church has been in session for a week or two past, and adjourned on the 3d instant, to meet next year in Chicago.

The slavery question occupied much of the sessions; and a paper was finally adopted, by a vote of 169 to 26, condemning slavery as a "blot on our holy religion"-pledging the Church to labor for its "complete abolition throughout Christendom, and, if possible, throughout the world"-and declaring that the doctrine, held by the Southern ministers and laymen, that slavery is founded in Scriptural right, "is at war with the whole spirit and tenor of the Gospel, of love and good will, as well as abhorrent to the conscience of the Christian world," and that they, the Northern ministers and laymen, "can have no sympathy nor fellowship with it." The following protest was entered by the Southern ministers and ruling elders:

"They protest, because, while past General Assemblies have asserted that the system of Slavery was wrong, they have heretofore affirmed that the slaveholder was so controlled by State laws, obligations of guardianship and humanity, that he was, as thus

situated, without censure or odium as the master. This averment in the testimony of past assemblies has so far satisfied the South as to make it necessary to do more than protest against the mere Anti-Slavery part of such testimony.

We protest then, now, that the present act of the Assembly in such an assertion of the Slavery as degrades the whole Southern Church-an assertion without authority from the Word of God, or the organic law of the Presbyterian body. We protest that such action is, under present conditions, the natural exscinding of the South, what-

ever be the motives of those who vote the deed. eous oppressive, and uncalled for, the exercise of usurped power destructive of the unity of our own branch of the church, hurtful to the North and South, and adding to the peril of the union of these

Fred. A. Ross, Jas. J. Hamner, Isane W. K. Handy, Gideon S. White, Geo. W. Hutchins, George Painter, John F. Chester, E. A. Carson, P. M. Morrison, J. V. Banks, Robert McLain, J. D. Logan, C. M. Atkinson, A. J. Modie, Robt. McRhes, Peachy R. Grattan, F. R. Gray, Thomas H. Cleland, M. S. Shuck, Archer C. Dickerson, W. E. Coldwell,

Henry Matthews." The Southern delegation, it is stated, will report to their Churches, who will sustain them in withdrawing from the General Assembly. A Convention of the Southern "new school" Churches will, it is supposed, be held in Washington City in August next, when such steps as may be deemed necessary will be taken to establish a Southern organization.

No comment on the above is needed. One by one the links that hold us together as one people are snapping. What next? The year 1860 will

The Supreme Court met in this City on Monday last, all the Judges present, with Mr. Attorney General Jenkins. We learn that about twenty-five young gentlemen are to be examined for County Court license.

JOHNSTON ACADEMY.-We are requested to state that Rev. R. T. Heflin, of Raleigh, will preach the annual sermon before the Pupils of Johnston Academy at their ensuing examination.

Two Phases of Know-Nothingism.—We clip the following from the New Haven Register:

"In the senate of Massachusetts the proposed constitutional amendment requiring adopted citizens to reside in the State two years after being naturalized, before being allowed to vote, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 9. This is Massachusetts know nothingism. In New York the property qualification for negroes is not only to be abolished, (says the Albany Argus,) but the three years' residence heretofore required of that class. This is New York knownothingism. In one State five years is too short a term for a white man, and in another three years is too long a term for a negro! Well, black republi canism is a queer affair."

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] Contents of the Cannon Taken from the Election Rioters-Another Death-The wounded.

Chief of Police Baggott yesterday afternoon unloaded the brass six-pounder which the marines captured from the rioters. It was charged nearly to the muzzle with ball, (musket,) cartridges, paving stones, shot of various kinds and one or two pockethandkerchiefs as wadding. To all appearances the marines performed towards the mob a most merciful service by taking from them a gun which, in all probability would have bursted in the firing and spread destruction all around.

I am able to state upon authority, that a considerable majority of the marines engaged in suppressing the riots on Monday were young native born men, principally from Virginia and Pennsylvania. The remainder were marines long in the service, who fought bravely in Mexico, and have been engaged in other public duties.

Upon inquiry in relation to the wounded by the riot I learn that Col. Wilson, of Texas, is slowly improving. Young McElfresh is still living. Wm. Far-rel died this morning. The body of Col. Deems has been taken to Cumberland, Md., for interment. Among the wounded are C. C. Hinman and John Conner: the latter dangerously.

Several of the unfortunate Irish citizens who were so cruelly stoned and wounded with pistol-shots early in the morning are still suffering, but I hear of no deaths. Police officer J. M. Lloyd arrrested Wm. Warwick on a charge of Riot. He was held to bail by

Justice Smith for appearance at the Criminal Court. THE CROPS IN MISSOURI.—The Gazette says the product of Tobacco will be light this year, the effect of the late dry, cold weather. Those who by extra dilligence succeed in making a fine yield of tobacco may expect a handsome price.

There are very few fields of fall wheat in all the

Grand River counties, that will yield any harvest; indeed, most of them have been plowed up, and planted in other grain. The supply of Corn, both from ordinary and extraordinary causes, have been almost exhausted, and

the grass came barely in time to save much perishing

MARRIED. In Edgecombe county, on the 18th ult., by Kenneth Thigpen, Esq., Mr. Frederick Savage to Miss Martha Downing, daughter of Mr. James Downing.

In Greensboro' on Thesday morning last, by Rev. N. F. Reid, Rev. Turner M. Jones. President of G. F. College, and Miss Lucy McGee—all of Greensborough.

In Yadkin county, on the 5th of May, by B. C. Myers, Esq. Mr. W. H. Rodwell to Miss Martha Jame, oldest daughter of C. W. Williams, Esq.

On the 12th ult., by J. H. Burt, Esqr., Mr. M. G. Stephens to Miss Emeline Partin, all of Wake county.

DIED, In this City, on the 8th inst., William Henry Haywood In this City, on the 8th inst., william Heary and in the 88th year of his age.

Possessed apparently of a feble constitution, he was yet the last survivor of a large family of brothers and sisters, and had outlived all his children save one.

He was for the last half century, Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court for this State, and maintained, in an extraordinate of the U. S. Circuit Court for this State, and maintained, in an extraordinate of the U. S. Circuit Court for this State, and maintained.

ry degree, his capacity for business down to a very short period before his death. [Com. In Hamptonville, N. C., of Phneumonia on Thursday morning 2½ o'clock, 7th May 1857, Wade D. Hampton, son of Dr. John Hampton, age 19 years and 9 days. In this City, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Mason Fowler, in her 89th year. She was a consistent member of the Methodist

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, June 6, 1957.
TURPENTINE—\$3.75 for new virgin, \$2.75 for yellow dip, and \$1.75 for hard.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE-44 cts. per gallon, with firm COTTON—181/2 to 14 cts. for low to good middling. CORN.—Sales of 1,800 bushels at \$1.16, and of 2,250 at \$1.16—a decline of 3 cts.

FLOUR-\$9.50 for superfine.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET

FAYETEVILLE, June 6, 1857.

BACON 17 cts. COTTON 13% a14 cts. FLOUR \$8.40 to \$9, according to quality. CORN \$1.40 per bushel.

OATS 80 cents per bushel. TURPENTINE \$2 to \$3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 39 cents per gallon

NORFOLK MARKET.

NORPOLK, June 6, 1857. CORN.—Sales of yellow, white, and mixed at 98 cts. per bushel, and market better supplied.
FLOUR.—Superfine \$8.50, extra \$9, family \$9.75.
HAY.—4,000 bales just received—sales at \$1.123/4 to \$1.25

PETERSBURG MARKET. PETERSBURG, June 6, 1857.
TOBACCO.—Market dull, with a slight decline. Sales

fancy manufacturing at \$15 to \$37.75. COTTON .- Market quiet-last sales, 14 cts. for prime, and fair to good 18 to 1814 ets.

CORN—Advanced, and selling at \$1.10 \$2 bushel of 56 BACON-Market active and prices firm-sides 14 to 1414,

shoulders 12 to 1214.
FLOUR-In good demand. Superfine \$7.50, extra \$8, SUGARS and MOLASSES have advanced. LEATHER continues high with an upward tendency.

A PROCLAMATION, By His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of North-

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that one STEPHEN HUGHS, late of the County of Person, stands charged with the murder of one Edward Oakly, in said County, and that the said Stephen Hughs is a fugitive from justice, and has escaped beyond e limits of this State.

Now, to the end that the said Stephen Hughs may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Person County.

DESCRIPTION: Hughs is about 6 feet 1 inch high, dark

hair, good complexion, speaks quickly when spoken to, features rather regular, age between 25 and 30. No marks Given under my hand and the Great Seal of [L. S.] the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 8th day of June, A. D., 1857. By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.

PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec. June 9, 1857. WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND REQUES-ted to announce Thomas J. Utley as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the County Court of Wake June 3, 1857.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JOHN N. BUNTING as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Wake County, subject to the action of any Convention of the Democratic Party which may be teld for the purpose of nominating a candidate for that

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND REQUES-ted to announce JAMES A. MOORE a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake county, at the ensuing election in August next. June 2, 1857.

JOHNSTON COUNTY CANDIDATES. WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE JOHN H. KENNEDY as a candidate for re-election to the County Court Clerkship of Johnston county.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE
THOMAS SNEAD as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Johnston county. June 9, 1857.

E ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE L. P. PHILLIPS as a candidate for the office of Su perior Court Clerk of Johnston county.

FOR BEAUFORT AND PORTSMOUTH. THE NEW, ELEGANT AND SWIFT GOING LOW pressure Steamer

PAMPLICO. Of over 250 tons burthen, and fitted with all the modern improvements conducive to comfort in traveling, with the chief advantage of her great security as a SEA BOAT; will run the cusuing season between Washington, Portsmouth and Beaufort, making her first trip on Wednesday, the first day of July, leaving Washington at 6 A. M., and returning the next day from Beaufort, touching at Portsmouth going and potentials.

ing and returning.

And on and after Wednesday the 8th day of July, she will commence running the following Regular Schedule.

Leave Washington on Wednesday and Saturday morn-

Returning will leave Beaufort every Monday and Thursday morning, at 6 o'clock. Fare to Beaufort \$4,00, Portsmouth \$2,50; Fare from Portsmouth to Beaufort \$2,50. Meals Extra-No extra charge for landing passengers at either place. W. E. DEMILL.

Washington, N. C., June 5, 1857. This is a most desirable route to pleasure seekers and in valids seeking benefit from the sea air, as the PAMPLICO is a large, steady and very comfortable boat built expressly for the Sound navigation and makes the trip through by Day Light, a firrding travelers a fine opportunity from her splendid promenade deck of viewing the Inlet at Ocracoke, and the Ocean, on her way to Beaufort.

57-sw8m.

1186-w&sw2mpd.

WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS.

June 9, 1857.

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C. THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED FIFTY MILES North of Charlotte, twenty miles West of Statesville, and twenty-five miles East of Morganton, at the foot of the and twenty-five miles East of Morganton, at the foot of the mountains, and in a vicinity unsurpassed for the salubrity of its clirate. The Proprietor, Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, announces to the public that his house is again open, with every accommodation for the reception of visitors.

The peculiar tonic, alterative and invigorating properties of this Water, render it invaluable in diseases of the Livery of the control of the co

er, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Spin-al Diseases, Incipient Consumption, Scrofula, Eruptive Dis-eases, and all cases of debility accompanied with defective appetite and want of assimilation. C. S. Brown's Tri-weekly line of Four-Horse coacher from Salisbury to Asheville, passes within four-and-a-half miles, and visitors can procure conveyance from Newton to

the Springs at all times. NEGROES WANTED.—MORGAN, ROGERS & Co, wish to buy likely young negroes, and will pay the highest cash prices for them. They will attend to information on the subject from any part of the State. Their Postofice is Fish Dam, Wake Co., N. C.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. THE VACANT LOTS AROUND THE COLLEGE Building of St. John's College in the town of Oxford, will be sold on the premises on the 25th day of June next, to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months. Persons desirous of looking over the lots will please call on either of the subscribers at Oxford before the day of sale. RICH'D P. TAYLOR, Committee.

Z. M. PASCHALL, L. A. PASCHALL, Oxford, N. C. June 9, 1857. 1188-waw. Notice to Bridge Builders. THE BRIDGE ACROSS NEUSE RIVER, KNOWN

as Battle's Bridge will be let out to rebuild to the lowest bidder on Saturday the 27th inst. WILL R. POOLE, J. D. POWEL, A. T. MIAL, Commis.

June 9, 1857. 1188-st. DRUG STORE FOR SALE !--THE SUBSCRIber finding the superintendence of his Drug Store to
interfere too much with his professional business, offers it
for sale. He has now in store, a choice assortment of the
very best Drugs, &c. The custom of the Store is one of
the best paying in the State. A good Apothecary can make
money by the investment. Terms moderate. If preferred,
he will sall on time. Apply to

he will sell on time. Apply to
Dr. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Raleigh, N. C. Ravy Boof and Pork for 1858.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
June 2, 1857.

EALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef,"
and "Proposals for Pork." as the case may be, will be
received at this office that if 9 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, the 15th day of July next, for furnishing free of all cost and risk to the United State ing navy yards:

2,500 8,000 1,000 At Brooklyn, N. Y. At Gosport, Va.

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1858; and the remaining half by the 1st of June, 1858, unless earlier deliveries about be required by the chief of this bereau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delitery. Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for

each of the places of debrery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1957, and the 1st day of January, 1858, and weighing not less thin six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The less and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulders dods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore-quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contrast, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be est through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all

through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1457, and the 1st day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut with a saw and knife, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

twelve pounds, each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West aolar, Onondoga solar, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clean.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white tak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz; one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the in-

sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the in-ternal capacity of thirty-two gallons, and the iron hoops must be well painted with red lead.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with

weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who ust likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own ex-

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to ope-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts, tracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the best or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquid sted damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, a cording to the terms of the contract.

a cording to the terms of the contract. The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contract.— Persons interested can obtain them on application at this

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of

the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this under-Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th of August, 1846.) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, or navy agent, that the guaranters are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, must be distinctly stated. Christian names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th

March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy, may be rejected at the option of the department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

June 9, 1857. County.—In Equity.—In the matter of Duncan L. Clinch and wife Susan, and others, ex parte.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1857, of the Court of Equity for the county of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to seil t the store of Litchford, Shepard & Co., in the city of Rate, h, on the 20th day of June next, the lands in

city of Rate, b, on the 20th day of June next, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit:

The house and premises in and on which the late Wm.
T. Hopkins resided, situate, lying and being in the city of Raleigh. The said premises contain one and three-fourth scree, and is part of iots No. 76 and 77, and are bounded on the North by Chas. H. Johnson's lot, on the West by Person street, on the South by Bloodworth street, and on the East by Davie street.

1. The house and outhouses, and three-fourths of an acre will go together.

2. The remaining scre will be divided into two lots of half an acre each, and each lot will be sold separately.

Terms or Sale: A credit of six months for one half, and twelve months for the residue of purchase money will be given to purchasers, upon their entering into bond with approved surety, bearing interest from date of sale. Five per proved surety, bearing interest from case of more proved surety, bearing interest from case of cent of purchase money to be paid in cash.

Given under my hand, at office, this 25th May, 1857.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

54—waswid.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA .-- WAKE County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.—Dilworth Sledge, A ministrator of Rebecca and Mary Woolhite, vs. Willy Sledge, Sabina Woolhite, and heirs of Littleton Sledge.—Petition to make real estate

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in the above entitled cause are non-residents; It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made in the North-Carolina Standard, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1857, then and there to plead or answer, or judgment, pro confesso, will be entered against them

Witness: Thos. J. Utley, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh the 2d Monday of May 1875.

Raleigh, the 8d Monday of May, 1857.
THOMAS J. UTLEY, Clerk.

Jones' Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C. THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN A HEALTHful and pleasant section of country, 10 miles from Warrenton, and 13 miles from Henderson, at each of which
places hacks may always be found, ready to convey visitors
to the Spring. The climate is salubrious, as tested by an
experience of eighteen years, and the accommodations, in all
respects, good. The establishment will be opened for the
reception of guests on the 15th day of June, 1557.

TERMS. For Board per month, For Children and Servants, Half Price.

A daily mail will be brought to the Spri

June 9, 1857. 1188-w2m

WANTED, FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY SHARES of Stock in the Bank of the State of North-Carolina. Communications addressed to Charles Dewey, Eq., Cashier, will be promptly attended to.

Raleigh, June 9, 1857.